

# **Product Specification**

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

<b>(</b>	) Preliminary Specification
(	) Final Specification

Title	31.0" Real 4K2K TFT LCD

BUYER	
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LM310UH1
SUFFIX	SLA1

<sup>\*</sup>When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
Please return 1 copy for your	confirmation with
your signature and co	omments.

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Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 1 / 31





# **Product Specification**

# **Contents**

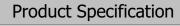
No	ITEM	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	9
3-3	LVDS CHARACTERISTICS	12
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	14
3-5	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	15
3-6	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE	16
3-7	POWER SEQUENCE & DIP CONDITION FOR LCD MODULE	17
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	19
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	24
6	RELIABLITY	27
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	28
7-1	SAFETY	28
7-2	EMC	28
7-3	ENVIRONMENT	28
8	PACKING	29
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	29
8-2	PACKING FORM	29
9	PRECAUTIONS	30

Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 2 / 31









# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Mar., 22, 2013	-	First Draft, <b>Preliminary Specifications</b>



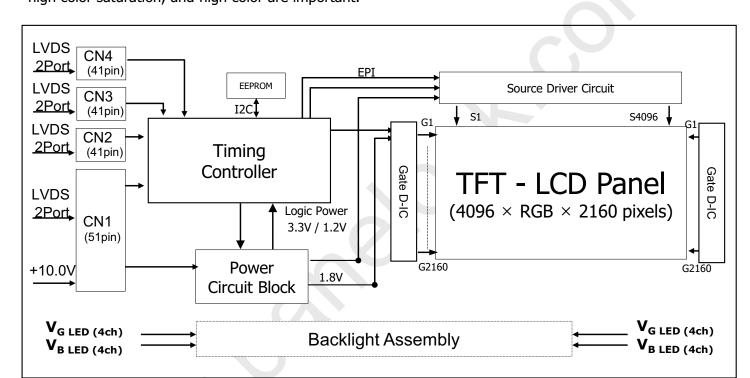


### **Product Specification**

### 1. General Description

LM310UH1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a Light Emitting Diode (GB-r LED) backlight system without LED driver. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31 inch diagonally measured active display area with 4K2K resolution (4096 horizontal by 2160 vertical pixel array) Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes.

Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 1.07Billion colors. It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 8port LVDS interface. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



### **General Features**

[ Figure 1 ] Block diagram

<u>CCITCIAI I CACATOS</u>	
Active Screen Size	31.0 inches(78.77cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	730.4(H) x 401.2(V) x 17.3(D) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.0567 mm x 0.1701 mm
Pixel Format	4096 horiz. By 2160 vert. Pixels RGB stripes arrangement
Color Depth	1.07 Billion colors, 10 Bit
Luminance, White	450 cd/m <sup>2</sup> ( Center 1 Point, Typ.)
Viewing Angle(CR>10)	View Angle Free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	TBD
Weight	Typ: TBDg, Max: TBDg
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 4 / 31





### **Product Specification**

### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

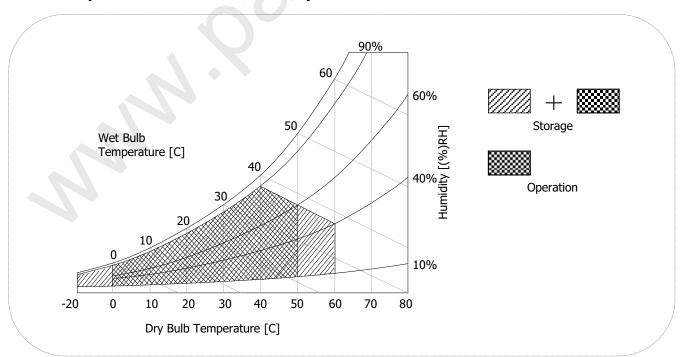
**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameter	Symbol			Units	Notes	
raiailletei	Syllibol	Min	Max	Offics	Notes	
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	-0.3	12	Vdc	at 25 ± 2°C	
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C		
Storage Temperature	Тѕт	-20	60	°C	1 2 2	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1, 2, 3	
Storage Humidity	Hst	10	90	%RH		

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation of water.

- 2. Maximum Storage Humidity is up to 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  , 70% RH only for 4 corner light leakage Mura.
- 3. Storage condition is guaranteed under packing condition
- 4. LCM Surface Temperature should be Min.  $0^{\circ}$  and Max.  $65^{\circ}$  under the VLCD=5.0V, fV=60Hz,  $25^{\circ}$  ambient Temp. no humidity control and LED string current is typical value.

#### FIG.2 Temperature and relative humidity







### **Product Specification**

# 3. Electrical Specifications

### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input power for the LED/Backlight, is typically generated by a LED Driver. The LED Driver is an external unit to the LCDs.

**Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

		Values				
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
MODULE :	-	-	-			
Power Supply Input Voltage	VLCD		10		Vdc	
Permissive Power Input Ripple	VdRF			TBD	mV <sub>p-p</sub>	
Devices Councils Industry Course	ILCD	-	TBD		mA	1
Power Supply Input Current		-	TBD		mA	2
Daway Canaumatian	Рс түр	-	TBD		Watt	1
Power Consumption	Pc MAX	-	TBD		Watt	2
Rush current	Irush	-		TBD	А	3

#### Note

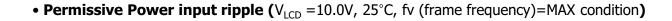
- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =10.0V, 25 ± 2°C, $f_V$ =60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and  $f_V$  is the frame frequency.
- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power Input is 1ms(min.).

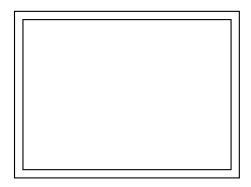






# **Product Specification**



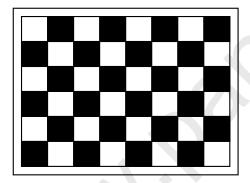


White pattern

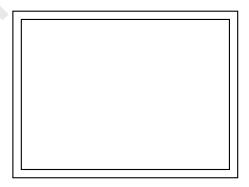


**Black pattern** 

 $\bullet$  **Power consumption (**V<sub>LCD</sub> =10V, 25°C, fV (frame frequency=60Hz condition)



**Typical power Pattern** 



**Maximum power Pattern** 

FIG.3 Mosaic pattern & White Pattern for power consumption measurement





8 / 31

### **Product Specification**

Table 2-2. LED Bar ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Cymbol		Values	Unit	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
LED Chains Commont	I_Green	-	90	95	mA	1 2 7
LED String Current	I_Blue	-	55	58	mA	1, 2, 7
Blue current Ratio	IB / IG	-	61.1	62.9	%	1,2,7,8
LED Chrise Wolfers	Vs_Green	61.6	66.0	70.4	V	1 2 7
LED String Voltage	Vs_Blue	60.5	64.9	69.3	V	1, 3, 7
Power Consumption	PBar	-	76.1	81.2	Watt	1,4,6,7
LED Life Time	LED_LT	30,000			Hrs	5, 7

### LED driver design guide

Ver. 0.0

- 1) The design of the LED driver must have specifications for the LED in LCD Assembly.
  - The performance of the LED in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the LED driver.
  - So all the parameters of an LED driver should be carefully designed and output current should be Constant current control. Please control feedback current of each string individually to compensate the current variation among the strings of LEDs.
  - When you design or order the LED driver, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the LED and the LED driver (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs.
  - When you confirm it, the LCD module should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.
- 2) LGD recommend that Dimming Control Signal (PWM Signal) is synchronized with Frame Frequency for Wavy Noise Free.
- 1. Specified values are for a single LED bar.
- 2. The specified current is defined as the input current for a single LED string with 100% duty cycle
- 3. The specified voltage is input LED string and Bar voltage at typical Current 100% duty current.
- 4. The specified power consumption is input LED bar power consumption at typical Current 100% duty current.
- 5. The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current on condition of continuous operating at 25  $\pm$  2°C.
- 6. The power consumption shown above does not include loss of external driver.

The used LED bar current is the LED typical current.

The typical power consumption is calculated as

 $P_{Bar} = Vs(Typ.) \times (I\_green(Typ.) + I\_blue(Typ)) \times No. of strings.$ 

The maximum power consumption is calculated as

 $P_{Bar} = Vs(Max.) \times (I\_green(Typ.) + I\_blue(Typ)) \times No. of strings$ 

- 7. LED operating DC Forward Current must not exceed LED Max Ratings at 25  $\pm$  2  $^{\circ}$  C
- ※ Green & Blue LED can be operated at 0~10mA current range, but LGD can not guarantee
  the optical performance at this low current level.
- the optical performance at this low current level.

  8. Blue current Ratio is calculated with IB(typ.)/IG(typ.) after 30min. aging time at 25  $\pm$  2  $^{\circ}$  C.

It means the Blue current portion comparing with Green current at 100% duty typical current.

Apr., 22, 2013





# **Product Specification**

### 3-2. Interface Connections

#### **3-2-1. LCD Module**

- LCD Connector(CN1): IS050-C51B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE51S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below and next Page table.
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(JAE) or compatible

### Table 3-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	SDA	SDA	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	SCL	SCL	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	Mstar	Input mode selection L : Normal mode, H : Dual mode	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (ITLC)	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (PWM OUT)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	Reserved	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground (RBF)
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	50	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	51	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND	-	-	-

Note: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and to Vss which should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. ITLC is Interlace mode selection pin. (L : Normal Mode, H : Interlace Mode)
  If you don't use this pin, it should be connected to GND

(Low Level Input Voltage : GND ~ 0.4V, High Level Input Voltage : 1.6 ~ 3.6V)





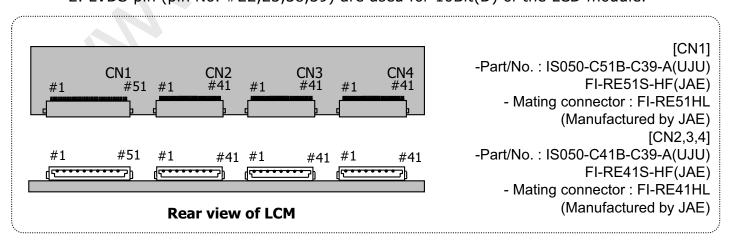
# **Product Specification**

- LCD Connector(CN2,3,4): IS050-C41B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE41S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below table.
- Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL(JAE) or compatible.

Table 3-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2,3,4) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection (Reserved)	22	R3EN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
2	NC	No connection	23	R3EP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
3	NC	No connection	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	26	R4AN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
6	NC	No connection	27	R4AP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
7	NC	No connection	28	R4BN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
8	NC	No connection	29	R4BP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
9	GND	Ground	30	R4CN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
10	R3AN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	31	R4CP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
11	R3AP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	32	GND	Ground
12	R3BN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	33	R4CLKN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
13	R3BP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	34	R4CLKP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
14	R3CN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	35	GND	Ground
15	R3CP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	36	R4DN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
16	GND	Ground	37	R4DP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
17	R3CLKN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	38	R4EN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
18	R3CLKP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	39	R4EP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
19	GND	Ground	40	GND	Ground
20	R3DN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	41	GND	Ground
21	R3DP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	-		

Notes: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame. 2. LVDS pin (pin No. #22,23,38,39) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.







# **Product Specification**

### 3-2-2. Backlight Interface

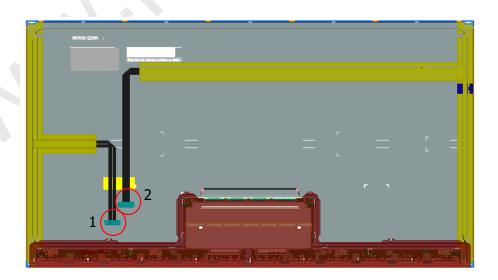
- LED Connector: H401K-D12N-12B (Manufactured by E&T) and Equivalent

- Mating Connector: 4530K-F12N-01R (Manufactured by E&T) and Equivalent

#### **Table 5. LED CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION**

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	G_1-	Green LED channel 1 Cathode	
2	G_2-	Green LED channel 2 Cathode	
3	G_+	Green Common Anode	
4	B_+	Blue Common Anode	
5	B_1-	Blue LED channel 1 Cathode	
6	B_2-	Blue LED channel 2 Cathode	Left/Dight Come nin Man
7	B_3-	Blue LED channel 3 Cathode	Left/Right Same pin Map
8	B_4-	Blue LED channel 4 Cathode	
9	B_+	Blue Common Anode	
10	G_+	Green Common Anode	
11	G_3-	Green LED channel 3 Cathode	
12	G_4-	Green LED channel 4 Cathode	

- Notes: 1. Green Common Anode Pin. No. 3 & 10 must be connected electrically for stable operation.
  - 2. Blue Common Anode Pin. No. 4 & 9 must be connected electrically for stable operation.



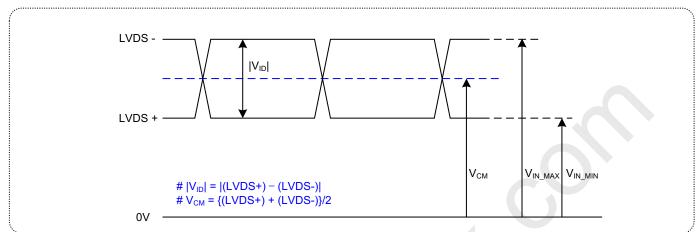


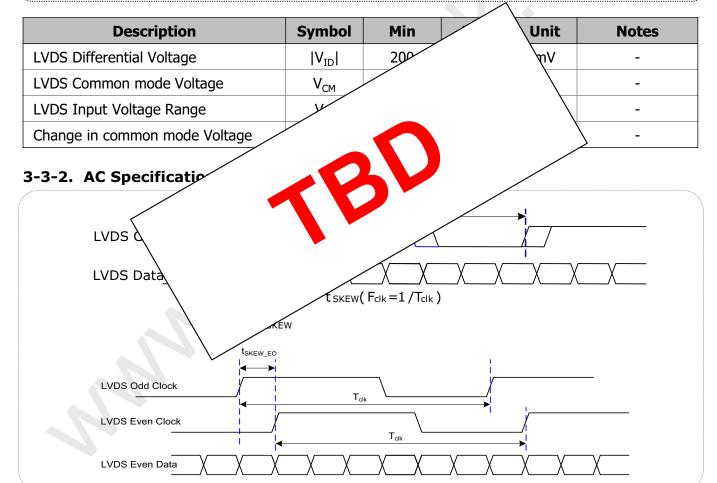


# **Product Specification**

#### 3-3. LVDS characteristics

#### 3-3-1. DC Specification





Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW</sub>	- (0.25*tclk)/7	+ (0.25*tclk)/7	ps	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW_EO</sub>	- 1/7	+ 1/7	T <sub>clk</sub>	-

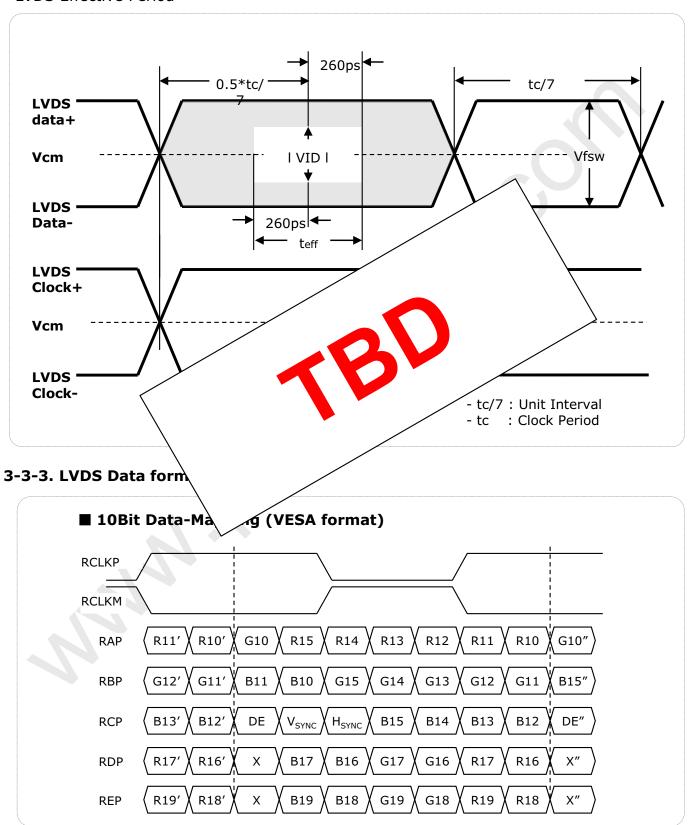
Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 12 / 31





# **Product Specification**

### - LVDS Effective Period







# **Product Specification**

# 3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

This is signal timing required at the input of the TMDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.

**Table 6. TIMING TABLE** 

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Period	tCLK	17.6	13.3	12.6	ns	Pixel frequency
DCLK	Frequency	-	56.7	75.3	79.4	MHz	: Typ.602.4MHz
	Period	tHP	568	576	576	tCLK	
	Horizontal Valid	tHV	512	512	512		
	Horizontal Blank	tHB	56	64	64	tCLK	
Hsync	Frequency	fH	100.3	130.8	137.3	KHz	
	Width	tWH	16	16	16		
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	32	32	32	tCLK	
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	8	16	16		
	Period	tVP	2170	2180	2188	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tVV	2160	2160	2160	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	tVB	10	20	28	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	fV	46	60	63	Hz	
	Width	tWV	2	4	4		
	Vertical Back Porch	tVBP	5	8	16	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tVFP	3	8	8		

#### Note:

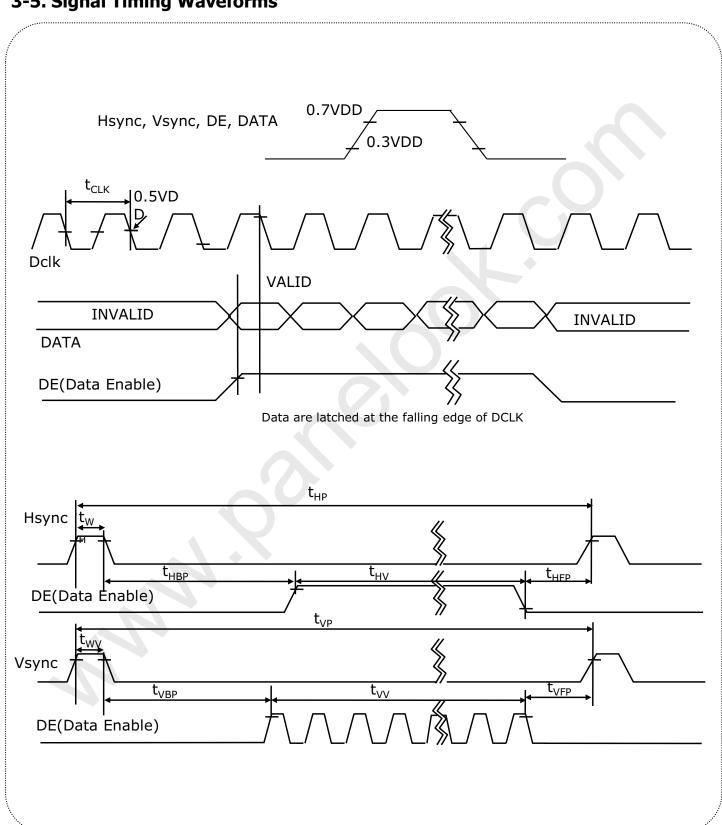
- 1. DE Only mode operation. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on LCD normal operation.
- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
- 3. Horizontal period should be even.





# **Product Specification**

# 3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms







# **Product Specification**

### 3-6. Color Input Data Reference

The Brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

**Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE** 

Color					Inpu	t Color D	ata			
			RED			GREEN			BLUE	
		MSB	LSB		MSB		LSB	MSB	L	SB
		R9 R8 R7	7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1	R0	G9 G8 G7	G6 G5 G4 G3	G2 G1 G0	B9 B8 B7	B6 B5 B4 B3 B	2 B1 B0
	Black	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	Red (1023)	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	Green (1023)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Basic	Blue (1023)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
Color	Cyan	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
	Magenta	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
	Yellow	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	White	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
	RED (000)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	RED (001)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
RED										
	RED (1022)	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	RED (1023)	1 1 1	111111	1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	GREEN (000)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	GREEN (001)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
GREEN						•••				
	GREEN (1022)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	111	1 1 1 1	1 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	GREEN (1023)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	111	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
	BLUE (000)		0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	
	BLUE (001)		0 0 0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0	
BLUE										
	BLUE (1022)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	
	BLUE (1023)		0 0 0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0			1 1 1 1	
	1555 (1023)	1		J	1 5 5 6	5 5 5 6	5 5 5			

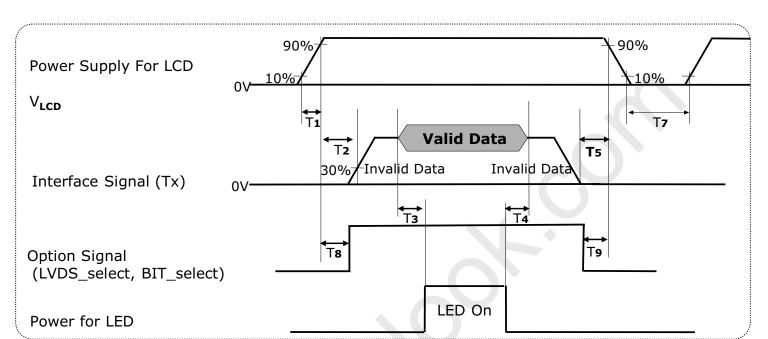




### **Product Specification**

### 3-7. Power Sequence & Dip condition for LCD Module

### 3-7-1. Power Sequence



**Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE** 

Dawamatau		Values				
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
T1	0.5	-	10	ms		
T2	0.5	-	50	ms		
T3	500	-	-	ms		
T4	200	-	-	ms		
T5	0.01	-	50	ms		
T7	1		-	S		
T8		0 < T8 < T2				
T9		0 < T9 < T5		ms		

Notes: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

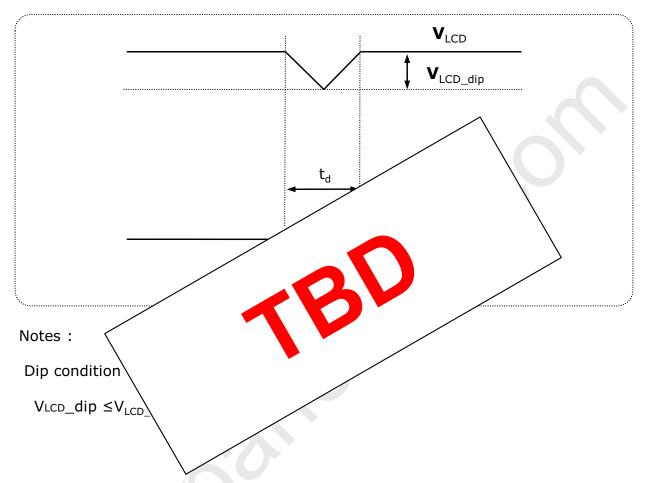
- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
- 3. The invalid signal means out of the signal timing specification which define as page 14.
- 4. The above power sequence should be satisfied the basic power on/off and resolution, timing transition.
- 5. LED power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.





# **Product Specification**

### 3-7-2. VLCD Power Dip Condition



Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 18 / 31





# **Product Specification**

# 4. Optical Specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25 $\pm$ 2°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 ° and aperture 1 degree.

 $FIG.\ 1\ presents\ additional\ information\ concerning\ the\ measurement\ equipment\ and\ method.$ 

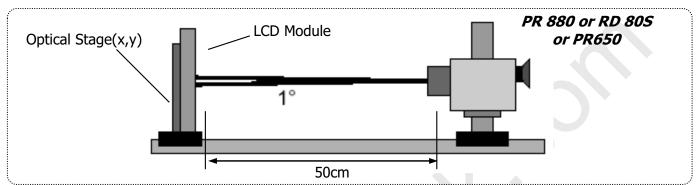


FIG.7 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Ta=25 °C,  $V_{LCD}$ =10V,  $f_V$ =60Hz Dclk=602.4MHz)  $I_{OUT}$ =90(G), 55(B)mA)

Parameter				Values			
Param	eter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR		1000	-		1
Surface Luminance,	white	L <sub>WH</sub>	360	450	-	cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ <sub>WHITE</sub>	75	-	-	%	3
Response Time	Gray To Gray	$T_{GTG\_AVR}$	-			ms	4
	RED	Rx		TBD			
		Ry	Тур -0.03	TBD	Тур		
	GREEN	Gx		TBD			
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]		Gy		TBD			
(By PR650)	BLUE	Bx		TBD	+0.03		
		Ву		TBD			
	WHITE	Wx		0.313			
		Wy		0.329			
Calar Chift	Horizontal	$\theta_{\text{CST\_H}}$	-	TBD	-	Daguas	_
Color Shift	Vertical	$\theta_{CST_{V}}$	-	TBD	-	Degree	5
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
Conoral	Horizontal	$\theta_{H}$	170	178	-	Dograd	6
General	Vertical	$\theta_{\sf V}$	170	178	-	Degree	6
Gray Scale		-		2.2			7

Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 19 / 31





### **Product Specification**

Notes 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as: (By PR880)

Surface Luminance with all white pixels Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all black pixels

It is measured at center point(Location P1)

- 2. Surface luminance(LwH)is luminance value at Center 1 point(P1) across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.8 (By PR880)
- 3. The variation in surface luminance ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as : (By PR880)

$$\delta_{\textit{WHITE}} = \frac{\textit{Minimum}(L_{\textit{P1}}, L_{\textit{P2}}, \dots, L_{\textit{P9}})}{\textit{Maximum}(L_{\textit{P1}}, L_{\textit{P2}}, \dots, L_{\textit{P9}})} \times 100$$

Where L1 to L9 are the luminance with all pixels displaying white \$\times 9\$ locations. For more information see FIG.8

4. Gray to gray response time is the time required for the For additional information see Table 10. (By RD)

5. Color shift is the angle at which the average is lower than 0.02.

For more information see FIG.9 (By

- Color difference (Δu'v')



 $-u'_{2})^{2}+(v'_{1}-v'_{2})^{2}$ 

ion from gray to gray.

flue at viewing angle direction value at front  $(\theta=0)$ acbeth chart number (Define 23 page)

- Pattern si
- Viewing and

determined for the

is normal to the LCl

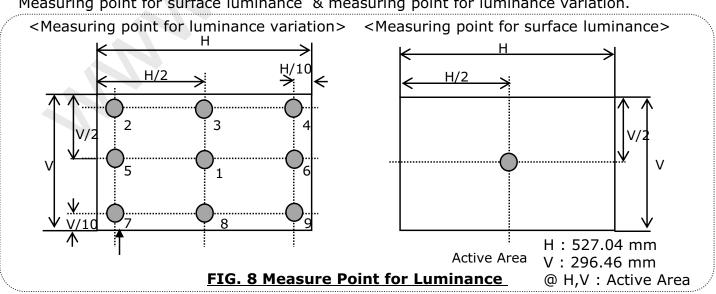
6. Viewing angle i

nich the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which ace. For more information see FIG.10 (By PR880)

órizontal, Vertical

7. Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information see Table 11.

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.

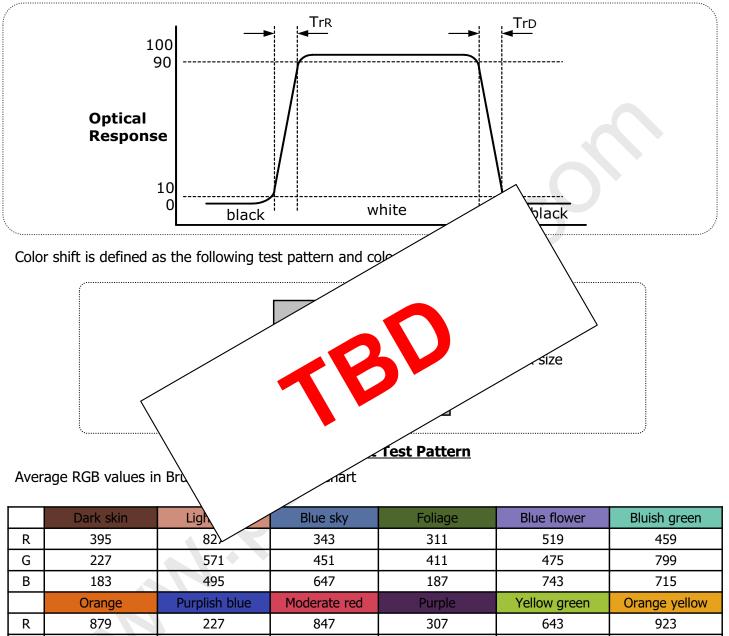






### **Product Specification**

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



	Dark skin	Ligh	Blue sky	Foliage	Blue flower	Bluish green
R	395	82)	343	311	519	459
G	227	571	451	411	475	799
В	183	495	647	187	743	715
	Orange	Purplish blue	Moderate red	Purple	Yellow green	Orange yellow
R	879	227	847	307	643	923
G	419	279	271	159	775	651
В	99	699	351	347	235	119
	Blue	Green	Red	Yellow	Magenta	cyan
R	107	291	791	967	831	143
G	131	595	111	851	251	507
В	583	263	151	147	607	691
	White	Neutral 8	Neutral 6.5	Neutral 5	Neutral 3.5	black
R	963	827	623	443	255	91
G	963	827	623	443	255	91
В	963	827	623	443	255	91

Ver. 0.0 Apr., 22, 2013 21 / 31

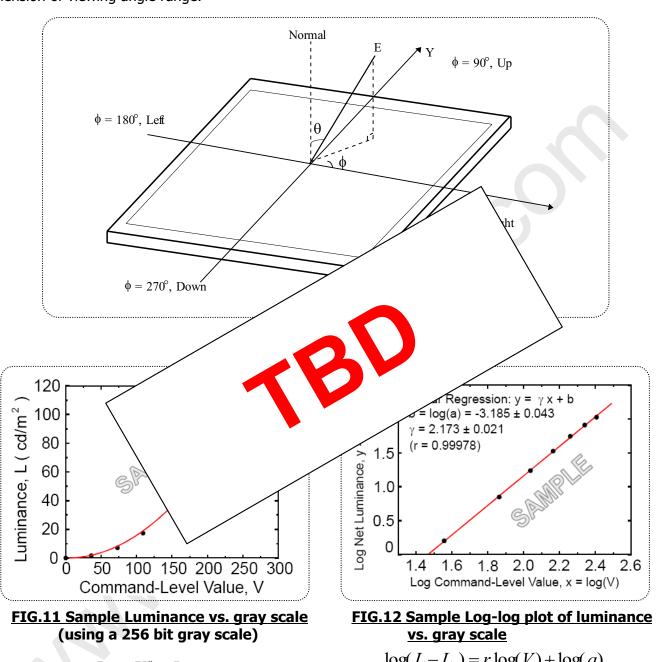




### **Product Specification**

Dimension of viewing angle range.

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center



 $L = aV^r + L_h$ 

$$\log(L - L_b) = r \log(V) + \log(a)$$

Here the Parameter  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  relate the signal level V to the luminance L. The GAMMA we calculate from the log-log representation (FIG.11)





# **Product Specification**

**Table 11. Gray Scale Specification** 

Gray Level	Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.)
0	0.10
63	0.30
127	1.08
191	2.50
255	4.71
319	
383	
447	
511	
575	
639	
703	51
767	53.07
831	63.30
895	74.52
959	86.75
1023	100





# **Product Specification**

### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	730.4mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	401.2mm
	Depth	17.3 mm
Decel Asses	Horizontal	16.9 mm
Bezel Area	Vertical	16.9 mm
Antina Diaglas Assa	Horizontal	696.73mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	367.42mm
Weight	Typ. TBDg	
Surface Treatment Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer		

Notes: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.



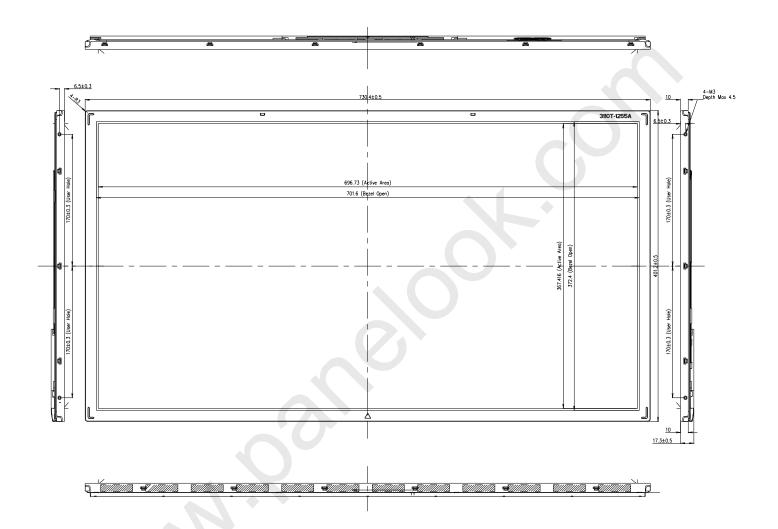




# **Product Specification**

<FRONT VIEW>

# **Preliminary**



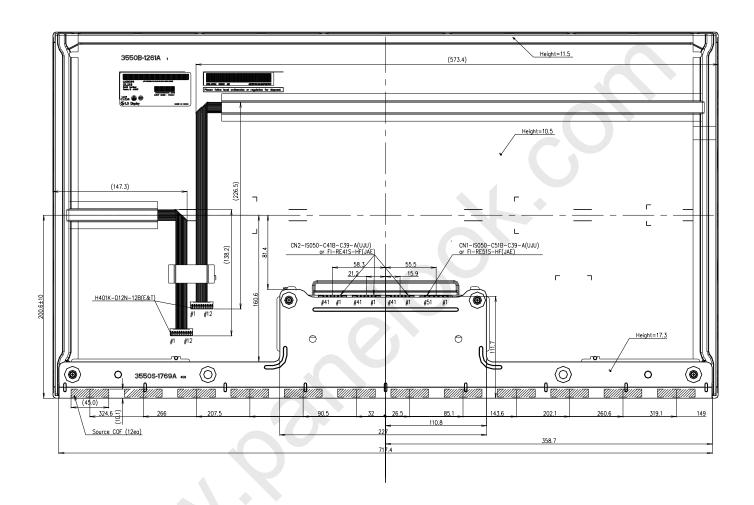




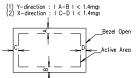
# **Product Specification**

<REAR VIEW>

# **Preliminary**



1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.







# **Product Specification**

# 6. Reliability

**Environment test condition** 

No	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.0G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : $100 \text{Grms}$ Waveform : half sine wave, $2 \text{ms}$ Direction : $\pm \text{X}$ , $\pm \text{Y}$ , $\pm \text{Z}$ One time each direction
7	Altitude Operating Storage / Shipment	0 - 16,500 feet(5,000m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)







### **Product Specification**

### 7. International Standards

#### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
  Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).
   Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

#### 7-2. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 8 June 2011





# **Product Specification**

### 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH)

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	K

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

D: YEAR

### b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

# 8-2. Packing Form

1) Package quantity in one box: 8-LCMs (1 Module is packed in 1 AL Bag)

b) Box Size: 840(L) X 365(W) X 525(H)





### **Product Specification**

#### 9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 9-1. MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.

  Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.
- (10) As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.

#### 9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In Higher temperature, it becomes lower.)

  And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw. (if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) When LCMs are used for public display defects such as Yogore, image sticking can not be guarantee.
- (11) LCMs cannot support "Interlaced Scan Method"







### **Product Specification**

### 9-3. ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### 9-4. PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5. STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

### 9-6. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.